AMENDMENT

In the Claims

The following Listing of Claims, in which deleted text appears struck through or in double brackets, e.g., [[eroor]], and inserted text appears <u>underlined</u>, will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1-17. (Canceled)

- 18. (Currently amended) Palladium 3¹-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13¹-(2-sulfoethyl) amide, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof dipetassium.
- 19 (Currently amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising the bacteriochlorophyll compound according to claim [[1]] 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20 - 35. (Canceled)

- 36. (Currently amended) A method for vascular-targeted photodynamic therapy (VTP) of a tumor, which comprises:
- (a) administering to an individual in need the bacteriochlorophyll compound according to claim [[1]] 18 to an individual having a tumor; and
 - (b) irradiating the local area of the tumor with light.
- 37 (Currently amended). A method for photodynamic therapy of age-related macular degeneration by vascular occlusion, which comprises:
- (a) administering to an individual in need the bacteriochlorophyll compound according to claim [[1]] 18 to an individual in need thereof; and
 - (b) irradiating the local area of the macular degeneration with light.

38 - 43. (Canceled)

44. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 43 A method for preparation of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of palladium 3¹-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13¹-(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt, which comprises: (i) reacting Pd-bacteriopheophorbide a with taurine of the formula H₂N-(CH₂)₂-SO₃H in a [[K⁺]] buffer containing a pharmaceutically acceptable cation; and (ii) isolating the compound.

45 - 50. (canceled)

- 51. (new) The compound of claim 18, wherein the salt comprises one or more cations selected from the group consisting of monovalent and divalent alkaline and alkaline earth metal cations.
- 52. (new) The compound of claim 51, wherein said cations are selected from K⁺, Na⁺, Li⁺, and Ca²⁺.
- 53. (new) Palladium 3¹-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13¹-(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt.
 - 54. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is prostate tumor.
 - 55. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is melanoma.
 - 56. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is a brain tumor.
 - 57. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is a colon tumor.
 - 58. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is an ovarian tumor.
 - 59. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is a breast tumor.
 - 60. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is a skin tumor.
 - 61. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is a lung tumor.

- 62. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is an esophageal tumor.
- 63. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the tumor is a bladder tumor.
- 64. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound is administered systemically.
- 65. (new) The method of claim 64, wherein the compound is administered intravenously.
- 66. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein the irradiation wavelength approximates an absorption maximum of the compound.
 - 67. (new) The method of claim 66, wherein the wavelength is about 670 780 nm.
- 68. (new) A method of treating benign prostatic hypertrophy by vascular-targeted photodynamic therapy, comprising:
- (a) administering the compound according to claim 18 to an individual having benign prostatic hypertrophy; and
 - (b) irradiating the local area of the prostate with light.
- 69. (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable cation is K^+ .
- 70. (new) The method according to any one of claims 36, 37, or 68, wherein the compound is palladium 3¹-oxo-15-methoxycarbonylmethyl-rhodobacteriochlorin 13¹-(2-sulfoethyl) amide dipotassium salt.